



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SEC. 21. No animal or any part thereof shall be offered for sale within this city until the same shall have first been inspected by the meat inspector, and a permit for the sale thereof having been duly granted by him.

SEC. 22. The use of any preservative in hamburger, sausage, or ground meat of any description, or in any pickling solution, shall be strictly prohibited.

SEC. 23. Any farmer or other person desiring to sell beef, mutton, or pork on the streets of this city must, before slaughtering same, have it inspected by two reputable citizens, who shall certify that the animal or animals slaughtered were sound and in good health. And such certificate shall be presented to the meat inspector and O. K.'d by him before such beef, mutton, or pork is offered for sale.

SEC. 24. The charges for inspection of meats shall be as follows:

Beef, per head.....	\$0.20
Calves, per head.....	.10
Sheep, per head.....	.10
Fish, per hundred.....	.20
Packing companies (imported fresh meats), per hundred.....	.10
Shell oysters, per barrel.....	.10
Tub or can of shelled oysters.....	.10

SEC. 25. Any violation of any provision of this ordinance shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.

Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 5, 1913.)

RULE 1. Every house shall be provided with a suitable water-tight covered receptacle to keep garbage and swill until the same is removed by the town scavengers. All house offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed therein, and no refuse, tin cans, ashes, glass, sweepings, oyster and clam shells, sawdust, cork, old boots or shoes, dead animals, lawn clippings, or poisonous substances shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place on the ground floor to be taken away by the swill collector, which shall be done as often as twice each week. Any garbage containing foreign matter of the kind enumerated above must be cared for by the owners at their own expense.

RULE 2. No person shall go about, in, or through the streets, squares, or highways of the town collecting or removing swill, offal, manure, butchers' waste, soap grease, rough tallow, or slaughterhouse refuse unless duly authorized and licensed by the board of health.

RULE 3. All such refuse collected and carried through the streets, squares, or highways as before provided shall be put and carried in a close-covered vehicle or other tight vessel from which no odors can escape and which shall at all times, when not necessarily open for the purpose of depositing the material collected therein, be kept securely covered. If any of the contents thereof shall be spilled or fall upon the street, walk, or premises, it shall be the duty of the keeper or driver to replace the same immediately and remove all traces thereof.

RULE 4. No person shall collect garbage or house offal, as mentioned in the preceding rules, without a permit from the board of health. Any violation of this regulation will be dealt with as provided by the public statutes.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Privies—Construction and Care. (Ord. June 23, 1913.)

From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to construct within the city limits of the city of Spartanburg any privy or